

United Kingdom

Group: _____

Student: _____

Teacher: _____

National symbols



- ▶ 1.The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has four separate (emblems) and one common flag. Today’s British flag gather the English and Scottish flag’s symbols, and called “Union Jack”.
- ▶ 2.Anthem. The British national Anthem in its present form dates back to the eighteenth century. “ God Save The King ” was patriotic song first publicly performed in London in 1745, which came to be known as the National Anthem at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The words used today are those sung in 1745, substituting Queen for King where appropriate.

National Emblem



▶ ANTHEM



CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

These customs are really English.

- *English people like domestic animals. Every family has a pet: a dog, a cat or a bird.*
- The English are tea-drinkers. They have it many times a day. Some Englishmen have tea for breakfast, tea in lunch time, tea after dinner, tea at tea-time and tea with supper



Royal traditions

There are numerous royal traditions in Britain, some are ancient, others are modern.

The Queen is the only person in Britain who has two birthdays. Her real birthday is on April 21st, but she has an "official" birthday, too, which is on the second Saturday in June. On this day, there is a traditional ceremony called the Trooping of the Colour. It is a big parade with brass bands and hundreds of soldiers in London. Thousands of Londoners and visitors watch in Horse Guards' Parade while other millions of people at home watch it on television.



Guy Fawke's Night

- ◆ November 5
- ◆ He was a terrorist.
- ◆ The day marks the discovery of a plot to blow up Parliament in 1605.
- ◆ People make models of him and burn them on big bonfires.



Political system and Language

1. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy. This means that it has a monarch (a king or a queen) as its Head of State. The monarch reigns with the support of Parliament. The power of monarch are not defined precisely. Everything is done however on the advice of elected Government, and the monarch takes no part in the decision-making process. Most Excellent Majesty Elizabeth the Second is the queen of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of the Head of the Commonwealth and, for many people, a symbol of the unity of the nation.

2. The National Language of Great Britain is the English language. Since the time of CHAUCER in the mid-fourteenth century, London English had become accepted as a standart English. By the beginning of the 16th century about half the population of England could read and write.



SIGHTSEEINGS

Tower Bridge. The easternmost bridge over the river Thames, which can open to allow large ships in and out of the Pool of London. Tower Bridge has to open less often; the bascules are now operated only two or three times a week and so the heavy flow of traffic over the bridge is seldom interrupted.



Buckingham Palace. The royal palace in which the Queen and Prince Philip reside when they are in London. A 600 -room mansion set in 18 hectares of garden in the centre of London, it was started by John Nash on the instruction of George IV soon after his accession.



Thank you for
your attention!!!